

FULCRUM

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PRO

FRAUDS

& CON

NEWS ITEM: Premier Bennett offers to mediate the construction dispute.

'Now, if we can get the Workers to accept?'



1972 is shaping up to be another long hot summer for the building trades in British Columbia and the Yukon. May 5th, Construction Labour Relations Association, an employers bargaining arm, locked out the building trades. Ironically the issue isn't money (not yet anyway.) C.L.R.A. has offered 80¢ over two years. They dishonestly are trying to make it appear as 88¢ because of 10% covering vacations and statutory holidays. The main contentions are numerous, trade conditions, 30 or more for some unions, that C.L.R.A. is disputing. Most of these clauses have been in previous agreements such as travel allowances and room and board for out of town projects. One clause that C.L.R.A. has lined up in its sights is one that compels the contractors to have their sub-contractors covered by the union agreement. The unions can be expected to hang in tough on this one. If they know if they let this one slip away from them, much of their wages and working conditions will be lost through the use of non-union lump work sub-contractors.

There has been some talk that the big contractors are using C.L.R.A. as an instrument to squeeze out upstart small contractors. Whether this is truly their intention or not a prolonged lock-out is likely to make it the result. There is some doubt that C.L.R.A. conducted a democratic vote amongst its members to determine their wishes in the dispute. This adds fuel to the allegations that C.L.R.A. merely wants to flex its muscles and justify its existence as a self-perpetuating bureaucracy. The lack of democracy in C.L.R.A.'s methods is already causing some discontent amongst the contractors. Whether it will provide enough of a divisive force to act in the tradesmen favour is something else. One thing is certain, that even when an agreement is finally settled the ink will hardly be dry on the paper before some contractors are trying to find ways to chisel on it. Even at that the workers will have to go through this fight again and again and again until they arrive at the Socialist conclusion that the ultimate solution is not mere trade union bargaining for some measly deal within the wages system but rather unified knowledgeable political action to make the productive apparatus owned and operated by all mankind for all mankind.

F R A U D S P R O & C O N

Probably the most-juggled word in the world today is Socialism. Everyone has heard the word. The politicians and clatter-merchants of press and TV make sure of this.

Since the Russian revolution Socialism has been both popular and unpopular; popular in Russia, China, Cuba, Bangladesh and other countries; unpopular in Spain, Portugal, the United States, Canada and others. There are heaps of "Socialist governments" and governments that frown on them - this activity reciprocated vigorously.

The world appears to be divided into two camps, one calling itself the Socialist camp, the other calling itself the free world. What each calls the other is somewhat different.

The distinction between the two camps is not clear. Chunks of each may be found in the other and each harbors internal upheavals and bulging compounds.

Setting aside the fantasies in the upper brackets, there is in reality no Socialist camp and no free world. These are terms used by similar tribes to make themselves pretty and to point the scornful finger at the opposite number and say "Awful!"

They are both awful. Yet they are both successful in their treatment of Socialism. One glories in the term and says "We're it!" The other in horror says "We're not it!" And the mesmerized millions in both camps are happy to be or not to be, as the case may be.

This sounds a bit crazy, doesn't it? It is crazy. But try to make it look like something else.

It didn't begin with the Russian revolution. Socialism got frills in earlier years from well-meaning and not so well-meaning sources. In the earlier years the tendency developed to believe that Socialism would not come soon and that efforts must be made to relieve the workers' distress. Not all Socialists took this attitude; some insisted it would lead to the dilution and disappearance of the Socialist objective, to be replaced by activity not different from that of the workers' enemies. This attitude led to the formation of the Companion Parties, one of these being the Socialist Party of Canada.

The dilution of Socialism occurred and gathered momentum and the erstwhile Socialists became plump and powerful and formed Social Democratic and Labor governments. But the workers remained in poverty, which strengthened the hand of the opponents of Socialism who interpreted the fumbings and failings of something-for-the-workers as proof of the failure of Socialism.

But the Russian revolution gave deception on Socialism a giant grip. The large-scale misrepresentations of Lenin and Trotsky and Stalin's beaming horrors added a weapon to the hostile arsenal that probably could not have been fashioned in another way. Socialism became not only the fanciful dream of woolly-knots and do-gooders, it also became a foul and vicious thing.

And this has been the main accomplishment of those who would bring Socialism after having brought other things or who have brought other things and claimed these were Socialism. They have brought no benefit to the workers and have done great harm to Socialism.

Socialism does not exist in Russia or its satellite countries and is not being built in any of the countries that declare otherwise. Nor can it be brought by the Labor parties, the New Democratic Party or any party that talks a little about Socialism and

4
FRAUDS PRO & CON - (continued)

a lot about making capitalism behave better.

Socialism is possible only when there is general recognition that trying to improve capitalism is a fruitless activity and that the great problems of modern times can be effectively treated only when capitalism is scrapped and Socialism introduced. Capitalism's uplifters will not learn this lesson and capitalism's upholders are happy yapping at their heels.

J. Milne

PRODUCTION FOR USE

"PRODUCTION FOR USE" - a phrase uttered so often by socialists as to become almost a cliché, yet understood (in a superficial fashion) by both enquirers and opponents.

It describes our concept - our visualization - of a future social system superseding the present "un-social" system we call capitalism. Our enquirers and opponents alike recognize this.

But the full implications of the term are not grasped, even by many who consider themselves to be socialists. The thinking of these people is so conditioned by the institutions of the present order that their thoughts take on the coloration of their master's ideology.

The concept, "Production for Use," implies the existence now of something different and contrary. This basic difference we emphasize and amplify by adding a further phrase: "and not for profit."

"Production for Use" is a concept basic to a Socialist Order: it is the corner-stone of the Socialist Edifice. It rules out the notion that Socialism has been established in Russia, Cuba, China, etc. Production in all these countries is for the sake of Production itself. Of course, as with capitalism everywhere, commodities must have a use, but they are "useful" goods produced primarily for profit. They are also the product of Wage-labor. And wage-labor co-exists with money. Yet the question almost always posed by the very people who seem to think that "Production for Use," and a society based thereon is, maybe, a good idea is: "What are you going to use for money?"

Here is an example - somewhat paradoxical - of the confused thinking now obtaining which constitutes so great an obstacle to the advancement of scientific socialist ideas.

The ideal, "Production for Use," springs from the material conditions of modern capitalism: the Reality. The Money concept, derives from the same source. Because "useful" goods are now produced with the ultimate objective of being sold, i.e., exchanged for money, our confused friends burden their future Ideal of "Production for Use," with the concept of the present reality of things exchanged for money.

"Production for Use" means just what it says: goods needed by people who can use them, not for those who can pay; goods produced and distributed socially on the basis of social needs.

Some claiming to be socialists are also victims of this paradox. Our friends of the SLP (evidently being more clairvoyant than we) not only visualize a new social order, but carry with their vision elements from capitalism which are distinct hallmarks of that society. Money is a necessary item in a society in which goods are produced for profit. Money (price) is the form in which profit is realized. Outside of its char-

acteristics as a medium of exchange and the realization of profit it has no function. The SLP, of course, does not claim money to be necessary to a new social order, but they substitute for it something which is to do the same work.

The character of a thing is revealed by its function. To substitute one thing which is to function similarly to the one substituted, and then claim that a basic change has taken place is to deny reality. We hold that while the concept of "Production for use," and a social order based thereon arises from an understanding of what is, the drawing up of pre-conceived blue-prints for the future, with organizational schemes for administration, etc., which one might imagine that future might require, calls for a detailed knowledge of the social circumstances of that time. This, we confess, we do not possess. Such a concept, also, implies that man has free will.

While the SLP holds that Socialism means Production for Use, they claim that under that form of society the workers, instead of receiving wages, will receive a voucher according to the amount of work, measured in labor-time. This will be exchanged for goods, etc., similarly measured.

Here again appears our paradox; an ideal view of a future society burdened and beclouded with the concepts of today's reality. What else are wages paid to workers now but tokens?

The idea of measuring a worker's output by labor-time is a misapprehension (and misappropriation) of the Marxian Law of Value. This law applies only to commodity production, that is to say to Capitalism. Under this system, where goods are produced for a market, to be exchanged through the intermediary of a third something (money), the Marxian Law states that these various products - different in so many ways - exchange one with another on the basis of some property or characteristic common to all. Exchange implies an equation. That was the position of Marx and that is ours. The exchange value of commodities (goods produced for SALE, although useful) is determined by the amount of socially necessary labor-time incorporated in them. But this socially necessary labor-time is reduced in the theoretical Marxian analysis to simple undifferentiated labor.

To take the yard-stick used in this analysis of capitalist commodity production and apply it as a measure of "value" to a worker's output under Socialism is to establish a completely false premise. If a premise so established is shown to be false then the reasoning erected thereon must also be false.

In our efforts to disabuse the minds of honest enquirers of the confusion that arises from the setting up of false concepts, as also in our efforts to remove the false notions developed by those who appear to hold views on capitalism somewhat similar to ours, we hope to advance our ideas without rancor, using explanation rather than denigration.

"Production for use and not for Profit" cannot exist where money (or a substitute) is present. To "pay" a worker, under Socialism, on the basis of his output or the length of his working day is a denial of Socialism, "From each according to his ability; to each according to his needs," is for us quite sufficient.

Socialism is, and can only be, a system of society in which the means of production and distribution will be democratically controlled and administered BY SOCIETY AND FOR SOCIETY.

And, as of now, that is the only blue-print Socialism has to offer.

William A. Pritchard

WEAK ON BROTHERHOOD - STRONG ON AGGRESSION

There is a plethora of provocative events in today's world of commerce and profits, competition and violence, greed and avarice. So many that the average sufferer is daily threatened with what he thinks is a burden of primal thinking.

Example: Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, chairman of the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews, which sponsors Brotherhood Week and Honorary Chairman of the B.C. section, Premier Bennett whom Trudeau recently called a bigot.

Certainly the most persuasive ideas on earth are those that are currently believed in, and that to date, for most people, the contradiction of the unquenchable yearning for brotherhood with their co-competitors has been ameliorated by one week of casual observance to the ideal plus continual promises by politicians to carry on the GOOD fight. While in the meantime, and including Brotherhood Week, the majority actively and apathetically support the social cleavage which sees about ten percent of the population very un-brotherly living off the involuntary and distasteful sweat of the other 90 percent. Spawning subsidiary divisions in ever receding crescendo.

According to the philosophy of surface obeisance, if some poor wretch, down on his "luck", pokes a gun in your ribs and demands your paycheck, during Brotherhood Week, ignore the reality of your own poverty, and his destitution. Forget the thought-saving label "thug" and hand over your money with a smile.

However the harmonious and co-operative desire really can be fulfilled, and one ingredient of the formula exists -- the social animal sapiens, already under discussion. The other ingredient is a new social relationship between individual humans, of common ownership and democratic control of the means for producing and distributing the material needs of man. His history has been one of continual changes he has made to his environment, social and natural. He does not have to stop now. JGS

F R E E D O M O F S P E E C H

It is not unusual to hear someone comment that, "it is good to live in a part of the world where there is "freedom of speech". And it is. But just how much "freedom of speech" really exists. Some experiences of the Socialist Party of Canada moves it to focus attention on this very question.

"FREEDOM OF THE PRESS"

In March, 1972 the Victoria Local, Socialist Party of Canada placed the following in the two Victoria dailies Classified column for one month.

Volunteers urgently needed to aid in
electing candidate of Socialist Party
of Canada
4794445 P.O. Box 237 4792626

At the advertised rate of 7¢ per word per day the cost was 18x24x7= 30.24. Encouraged by the response it was considered advisable to run the ad for one more month with the reduced wording:

More Volunteers needed to help
elect candidate of Socialist

Party (Canada)
4794645 P.O. Box 237 4792626

At the rate of the first ad this would have come to \$24.88. But the Socialist Party was advised that it would have to pay the national rate at a cost of \$51.40. The Victoria Press is probably best equipped to advise how the advertised national rate of 10¢ per word per day doesn't come to 16x25x.10+ \$38.40. They also put forth the feeble excuse that this is the rate charged to all political parties. But what is the excuse for discriminating against political parties at all? For capitalists parties it makes little difference. To the capitalist class it amounts to little more than a tax on themselves for themselves to be feathered out in the rest of their business structure. To the Socialist Party which has to rely on support from workers who have little enough to spare after looking after their daily needs it amounts to an even higher hurdle in the dissemination of its ideas. It amounts to a limited disguised form of censorship of ideas that are not compatible to the interests of the capitalist class. But limited censorship is not the only kind indulged in by the Victoria Press. Besides filling its waste paper baskets with Letters To the Editor from Socialists paid ads have been refused. About the time a bit of discussion was going on about whether newspaper magnate Lord Thompson would get into heaven because of the biblical myth of a camel passing through an eye of a needle, this ad from the Socialist Party was rejected:

Lord Thompson shouldn't worry about getting
into heaven. He's there already.

Then in 1962 the Socialist Party of Canada had the following two paid ads rejected because in the eyes of the Victoria Press they were "in poor taste":

"The millionaires of India had enough money to finance their armed forces' invasion of Goa. Strange they didn't have enough to feed their starving children. Well, that's capitalism for you."

"Eichmann has been tried for torturing and killing Jews. Frenchmen are doing the same to Algerians, but no one has been tried for it. Hypocrisy is a product of capitalism."

CENSORSHIP OF THE NEWS

What gets into and doesn't get into the news is interesting. The man bites dog sort of thing is bound to get space. As is the irate customer ripping off the doors of the Telephone Company or people annoyed that they live on Fred Street. It is no surprise to the Socialist Party that neither the present Mayor Pollen nor his predecessor Mayor Raddock even replied to its complaint of police harassment and while one Victoria radio station commented on it, neither Victoria daily made any mention of it. The individual can best judge for himself why abuses of the individual make news but abuses of the city police do not.

THE IMAGERY OF CAPITALISM

There is some real freedom of speech in the Sunday afternoon sessions at Beacon Hill Park Speaker's Corner. But few people even know of this. No sign or plaque marks it as are other places that lead directly or indirectly to the profits of the capitalist class. For those who do know of it most of them have their minds prejudiced against it as a place for crack pots. Indeed the image in the minds of most is that the place was started by one who regards himself as "the king of the crack pots". Where did such an image come from if it was not from the Victoria press? They as much as anyone should be aware that in fact it was the Socialist Party of Canada that campaigned for and got this small amount of freedom of speech. Further images promoted about Socialists are

Freedom of Speech (continued)

that they are against democracy, that they are violent prone and that they don't believe in the use of the ballot. This might explain why the Socialist Party runs into such a hurdle when it attempts to launch a campaign that would expose the viciousness of such a lie.

SOCIALIST PUBLICATIONS

It may be rightly argued that Socialists can produce their own publications. And they do but it is a gigantic struggle. Such papers are faced with the problem of running without the help of advertising revenue and even once this problem is surpassed they have the problem of distribution. Here in Victoria there was one major newstand that stocked Socialist Party literature. Even at this the individual had to wade through a mass of Leninist, Stalinist, Trotskyist, Maoist trash all posing as Socialist, before he might hopefully arrive at the genuine article. Even this outlet was closed when the Socialist Party was told to remove its literature. It might be argued that all political papers were thrown out but the various capitalist parties don't need political journals. Their ideas are pushed in the regular media anyway.

UNIVERSITY DISCUSSION

In the minds of many the university is a hotbed of discussion where any and all ideas get free reign. Here is one place where Socialists should really be able to get mileage. The real situation is another thing. The University of Victoria is in the privileged position of being in close proximity to the General Executive of the Socialist Party of Canada. It is true that at one time the Socialist Party did manage to talk its way into speaking engagements, some with outstanding success. But somewhere unseen hands move and engagements are cancelled, not to be renewed. Socialists often do attend to scheduled discussions and debates, uninvited and often obviously unwelcomed. But never are Socialists invited to take part as panellists or guest speakers. It seems that those in control at the university are content to keep the image that violent prone lunatics or mindless reformism and nationalism is what Socialism is all about.

THE "ridiculous" SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA

As already mentioned the news media likes to play on the unusual -- "Man bites dog" sort of thing. Something a bit ridiculous. Then why not the Socialist Party of Canada. What could be more ridiculous. Here is a little political party that alleges that, contrary to the image in the minds of most people, there exists as yet no Socialism or Communism in the world. That the conflicts in the world are not ideological difference of nations but are rather the result of business competition between the various Capitalist nations. A Party that alleges it has a wealth of evidence that gives lie to their presumptions about human nature, greed and a warring nature of man. A Party that is so ridiculous that it advocates a social order that will operate without money or any form of exchange solely for the purpose of providing the needs and happiness of mankind. Such a political Party ought to be a real side slapper. Why then is not the news media giving the public a real belly laugh through such an expose? Could it be that the Socialist Party is actually correct? Could it be that the tools of the capitalist class are actually attempting to divert attention away from the real idea by using the NDP and the so-called Communist Party as decoys? Could it be that the ruling classes of the world wish to focus so much attention on the question of who shall be the chief administrators of the Production for Sale system that there will be no energy left to look at the question of Production for Use?

COULD IT BE?

The purpose of this expose is not to fill the individual with a sense of despair or

helplessness. To the contrary. When the Socialist Party of Canada had its journals removed from a city newstand it actually made a gain. It took to selling papers on the streets and despite a brief period of police harassment distributed far more literature than ever before. Likewise the Socialist Party of Canada will find a way to surmount the problem of exorbitant newspaper advertising rates. The purpose here is to reveal that if there is a desire to find a solution to today's contradictions it will have to be found somewhere beyond the slick and the obvious, with a deliberate effort on the part of numerous individuals. Maybe it would not hurt to look here.

Larry Tickner

WHY NIXON TOOK THE WORLD TO THE NUCLEAR BRINK How the rich can get richer - in South-East Asia

At a time when there is much opposition in the U.S. continuation of the Viet Nam war and when President Nixon has an apparently genuine wish for peace, those who are aware of the terrible possible results of the recent mining of Viet Namese harbours must be wondering why the President would take such a terrifying risk over a place that is, in the minds of most, so insignificant. The world's workers are told over and over and over, like a broken record, that Russia and China are Communist nations and that the rest of the world is free. Or vice versa. That wage-slaves under "Communism" are free, that the rest of the world is capitalist (private enterprise) and the workers are enslaved.

This is the way the war in Viet Nam is explained in the daily press. But, nestled away on the financial page, perhaps, or in other dull places one sometimes sees reports about the economic goings on. These are alleged to be totally disconnected from the military activities of nations.

When a news item comes out saying that "South-east Asia is a business man's paradise," that the "S.E. Asia market potential (is) great," a Socialist periodical will connect this to the military activities of the nations involved. It will connect the foregoing items with a third fact of political life, -- the identity of type of social organization of all industrialized areas of the earth. Featuring a division between owners and non-owners; of the capitalist class versus the working class; of production for sale for profit; and of competition between national groups of capitalists for places to sell and for raw materials for further profit production.

A fourth connection will be made. The reason for the ideologies. In an economy of scribal literacy, exploitation of one class by another could not co-exist with political literacy.

That is why it is relevant for students of the social scene to note the comments made by William M. Hamilton, past president of the Vancouver Board of Trade, former postmaster general in the Diefenbaker cabinet, in a speech and slide presentation to the Financial Executives Institute Conference in Victoria, B.C.

"Indonesia particularly", he said, "holds tremendous market potential. Vast natural resources, a government committed to free enterprise...and attractively low wage levels add up to an appealing investment opportunity for North American businessmen." (Victoria Daily Times, May 20/72).

"Interest rates up to 24 percent are conceivable in South-East Asian countries and investors can expect to get their capital investment back in two or three years."

He cautioned that "Businessmen must think about whether they are giving the southeast

Way Nixon Took The World To The Nuclear Brink - (continued)

Asian countries real help. And if we can make money at the same time, I'm not against that." It does not require a giant intellect, or slide rule to see that by "helping other countries" it is the owning and ruling capitalist class of those countries that gets helped. The idea is to cut the local exploiters in on the take too. Also the must be preserved that the profit system functions for the good of society, for humanity. Hamilton could not win the National Brotherhood Award, (as he did), without services performed.

As has been said before, South Viet Nam is a strategic spot, the gateway to these riches. U.S., French, British capital controls it now, with Uncle Sam doing the garrisoning. Chinese and Russian bosses have hungry eyes on them.

These are the reasons why the continued existence of civilization is sometimes jeopardised, for the heroic sacrifices of peasants and soldiers depicted in Time and Life magazines. Working people are cogs in the wheel of the system. Expendable on the production lines and on the fighting lines. As president Anwar Sadat of Egypt said, returning from Moscow, re-affirming Russian backing re the mid-east pie that the rulers of the earth are trying to re-slice, -- "I am ready to sacrifice a million men in the battle - (against Israel-US).

They are taught to blame wars on political messiahs, or culprits too. On poor old Dick, on Brezhnev, or on Mao, or to praise them as heroes, whatever the need of the moment be.

The basic function of capitalist press, as part of the media controlled by, and used by the capitalist class to justify and perpetuate this system, is to confuse and to falsify issues to its avid working class readers. To nurture old political myths. And to popularize new ones to replace the old myths that have fallen victim to increasing working class awareness. To re-inforce the unconsciousness that remains.

The function of a Socialist journal is the reverse. To aid and abett the awakenings of reason, the penetration of the murky depths of capitalism, which is slowly taking place by the worried and restless majority.

J.G.J.

POLLUTION PAYS

A Washington University biologist says "detergents that pollute, produce nearly twice the profits of soaps that don't." (Victoria Daily Times, Oct. 13/71). In a new book just out he says that, "High profits for farmers depend on nitrogen fertilizers that pollute rivers and streams. The automobile industry makes more money selling big cars than little ones.

Dr. Barry Commoner says the soap industry increased its profits from 31% of sales in 1947 to 54 percent in 1957 by emphasizing the sale of detergents over soaps.

"This helps to explain why, despite its continued usefulness for most cleaning purposes, soap has been driven off the market by detergents. It has benefited the investor if not society," he says. This is a refreshing departure, as far as it goes, from the usual political fantasy that whatever is good for the investor is good for society. Or if one small and national segment of the earth such as the USA was incorrectly termed "society", then to refer to Al Capp, "what's good for general Bull Moose is good for America."

Dr. Commoner makes the same argument for glass over plastic, natural fibres over syn-

thetics and large cars produce a higher rate of profits for the manufacturers.

Commoner is to be commended for waving a finger in the general direction of the source of the problem he is attempting to deal with, but as an "environmental expert" he would be a lot better at his job if he conducted a full investigation of the nature of existing society. He has indicted big profits in some industries as a culprit in pollution rather than the whole social organization whose basic motivation is profits. The foregoing excerpts from his book suggest that he has no quarrel with the profit system of society which happens to pollute most of the earth at the present time.

This is why he was able to voice a seeming contradiction to his previous statements by blaming the pollution of the 1950's and 60's on mere technological advances (following World War II) not on technology motivated by financial returns. The proof of his pudding is in the eating. Instead of opposing profit society, he advocates that about 600 billion dollars be spent "to switch the nation's industries from pollutants to non-pollutants."

What he does not realize, apparently, as the competitive world around us is constantly proving, is that a biological feature of the profit animal is a natural desire to grow. That is, while profits exist, bigger ones are always better than smaller ones. If the U.S. capitalist class, (or any other industrial elite, is forced to spend large sums of money on pollution reducing, it will only do so reluctantly, to save its long term skin that is, to preserve the profit system, leaving pollution still a problem. Commoner still thinks the profit motive in general serves society. Like any good liberal-leftist, he apparently has made a mountain for his book, out of a molehill. He has attacked a degree of profit in some industries as a sin, and left the real mountain, the profit system, as a paragon of social virtue. J.G.J.

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SOCIALIST PARTY of Canada

OBJECT:

The establishment of a system of society based upon the common ownership and democratic control of the means and instruments for producing and distributing wealth by and in the interest of society as a whole.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

The Companion Parties of Socialism hold:

1. — That society as at present constituted is based upon the ownership of the means of living (i.e., land, factories, railways, etc.) by the capitalist or master class, and the consequent enslavement of the working class, by whose labor alone wealth is produced.
2. — That in society, therefore, there is an antagonism of interests, manifesting itself as a class struggle between those who possess but do not produce, and those who produce but do not possess.
3. — That this antagonism can be abolished only by the emancipation of the working class from the domination of the master class, by the conversion into the common property of society of the means of production and distribution, and their democratic control by the whole people.
4. — That as in the order of social evolution the working class is the last class to achieve its freedom, the emancipation of the working class will involve the emancipation of all mankind, without distinction of race or sex.
5. — That this emancipation must be the work of the working class itself.
6. — That as the machinery of government, including the armed forces of the nation, exists only to conserve the monopoly by the capitalist class of the wealth taken from the workers, the working class must organize consciously and politically for the conquest of the powers of government, in order that this machinery, including these forces, may be converted from an instrument of oppression into the agent of emancipation and overthrow of plutocratic privilege.
7. — That as political parties are but the expression of class interests, and as the interest of the working class is diametrically opposed to the interest of all sections of the master class, the party seeking working class emancipation must be hostile to every other party.
8. — THE COMPANION PARTIES OF SOCIALISM, therefore, enter the field of political action determined to wage war against all other political parties, whether alleged labor or avowedly capitalist, and call upon all members of the working class of these countries to support these principles to the end that a termination may be brought to the system which deprives them of the fruits of their labor, and that poverty may give place to comfort, privilege to equality, and slavery to freedom.

These 7 parties adhere to the same SOCIALIST PRINCIPLES:

LEAGUE OF DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS — Wien XII, Wienerbergstr. 18, Austria.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF AUSTRALIA — P. O. Box 1440, Melbourne, Australia;
Sydney, Australia, Box 2291, G.P.O.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA — P. O. Box 237, Victoria, B. C.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN — 52 Clapham High St., London SW. 4.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF NEW ZEALAND — P. O. Box 62, Petone, New Zealand;
P. O. Box 1929, Auckland, New Zealand.

WORLD SOCIALIST PARTY OF IRELAND — 53 High St., Rm. 3, Belfast 1, N. Ireland

WORLD SOCIALIST PARTY OF U. S. — 295 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. 02118.

Those interested in the Object & Principles of the Companion Parties of Socialism can obtain further information from the above addresses, or P.O. Box 237, Victoria, B.C., Canada